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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/526,721	03/04/2005	Jean-Francois Wittmann	2002CH204	9622	
25255	7590 10/12/2006		EXAM	INER	
CLARIANT CORPORATION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT 4000 MONROE ROAD			ABU-ALI, S	ABU-ALI, SHUANGYI	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHARLOTT	E, NC 28205		1755		
			DATE MAIL ED. 10/12/200		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/526,721	WITTMANN, JEAN-FRANCOIS			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Shuangyi Abu-Ali	1755			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by s  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the nearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re n. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tatute, cause the application to become AB	CATION.  Epply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>0</u>	<u>)3/04/2005</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for all					
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the applica	tion.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) <u>9 and 15</u> is/are objected to.	nd/or clostion requirement				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	nu/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exar					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 March 2005</u> is/a					
Applicant may not request that any objection to					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
•	aine maineite conder 25 II C.C. S	1110(a) (d) as (5)			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a)□ All b)⊠ Some * c)□ None of:	eigh phonty under 35 0.5.C. 9	1 19(a)-(d) 01 (1).			
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority docum	nents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority docum		pplication No. <u>10/526,721</u> .			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the					
application from the International Bu	ıreau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not	received.			
·					
Attachment(s)	_	•			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date			
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>	5) Notice of Ir 6) Other:	nformal Patent Application			

Art Unit: 1755

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

(1)

## Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

(2)

#### Claim Objections

Claim 9 objected to because of the following informalities: "process" is omitted from the claim. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 15 objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim does not refer to the preceding claim in the alternative. See MPEP § 608.01(n).

(3)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Art Unit: 1755

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 15 rejected to because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. How to use masterbatches is not a statutory subject matter.

(4)

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors.

Claim 5 is specifically rejected because it is confusing what particle size range the applicant is attempting to disclose. The claim, as currently written, discloses that "... the particle size of the pellets is from larger than 2.0mm to 4.0mm." It would thus appear that 2.0 to 4.0 mm is the minimum size of the pellets. As the invention is drawn to micropellets, claim 5 has been interpreted as disclosing the maximum upper range of the pellet size.

Art Unit: 1755

(5)

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-12, 14 and 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,151,324 to Hanatani et al.

Regarding claims 1, 6,7 and 19, Hanatani et al. disclose a pigment concentrate (masterbatch) suitable for use is plastics molding comprising a two-part mixture. The first part comprises 100 part of propylene-ethylene block copolymer, 1 part of dibutyltin dilaurate, 1.8 parts titanium dioxide, 0.1 part of magnesium stearate and 0.1 part of zinc stearate. The second part consists of 100 parts of propylene-ethylene block copolymer, 0.5 part of carbon black, 0.2 part of magnesium stearate and 0.2 part of zinc stearate and 5 parts of above pigment (col. 5, lines 15-45). Hanatani et al. disclose that the propylene-ethylene block copolymer utilized in both the first and second parts has a density of 0.862 to 0.965 g/cm³ (col. 2, lines 54-55).

Regarding claims 2,3,5 and 16-18, Hanatani et al. specially point out that the mean size of the particulate is around 1- 10000 μm. The particular is either in pellet or bead shape. The L/d value is around 0.5-3 (col.3, lines 19 –24). As both the first part

Art Unit: 1755

and the second part are processed (kneaded) in the same mixer/tumbler/blender, the particles would have substantially the same particle size and shape (col. 3, lines 35-38).

Regarding claim 4, Hanatani et al. suggest antistatic agents, coloring material, additives such as filler and foaming agents can be added into pellets (col.5, lines 1-5). Adding antistatic agent can achieve equal electrostatic properties for the pellets.

Regarding applicant claims 8-10, Hanatani et al. disclose that the density/specific weight of the first and second parts can be varied by adjusting the amount of pigment, by adding a filler or by the addition of a foaming agent (col. 5, lines 1-5).

Regarding to claims 11, 12 and 14, Hanatani et al. disclose the pellets and pigment of a masterbatch go through an inline screw type injection molder and molded into a plastic board (col.5, lines 45-48).

(6)

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

Art Unit: 1755

(1) Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

- (2) Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- (3) Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- (4) Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 13 and 20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,151,324 to Hanatani et al. as applied to claim 12 above, and further in view of U. S. Patent 5,262,471 to Akao.

Regarding claims 13 and 20, Hanatani et al are silent about the products made form masterbatch are in fiber form. Nonetheless, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to utilize the two-part composition of Hanatani et al. in the formation of molded fibers motivated by the fact that Akao, also drawn to two-part masterbatch compositions, describes in his patent that such masterbatch compositions are useful in the molding of non-woven fabric (col. 6, lines 23-49).

(7)

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Such prior art includes reference C-G listed on Form PTO-892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shuangyi Abu-Ali whose telephone number is 571-272-6453. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

Art Unit: 1755

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on 571-272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AS

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER